

the nation led by the most enlightened and most eminent of its leaders.

"Agitators and incendiaries retired into the back ground as will always be the case where the country is in earnest and statesmen who had much to lose but were not afraid to risk it stepped quietly and firmly to the front.

"In the face of such unanimity of purpose guided by so much worth and talent, the ministers lost their nerve, and like all rulers who do not possess the confidence of the governed began first to make mistakes and then to quarrel among themselves * * * Still "the reformers were not doing better in the division lobby than in 1821 and their question showed no signs of having advanced, since the day when it had been overthrown by Pitt, on the eve of the French revolution.

"But the outward aspect of the situation was very far from answering to the reality while the leaders of the popular party had been spending themselves in efforts that seemed each time more abortive than the last dividing only to be enormously outvoted, and vindicating with calmness and moderation the first principles of constitutional government only to be stigmatized as the apostles of anarchy a mighty change was surely but imperceptibly effecting itself in the collective mind of their countrymen.

For while the tired waves vainly breaking,

Seem here no painful inch to gain,
Far back through creeks and inlets making,

Comes silent, flooding in, the main."

Privilege fell, liberty regained prestige, the reform bill passed, giving extended franchise to the people; the whigs regained their former power, liberty returned to bless the people of that "tight little island," and yet civilization, (liberty regulated by law) did not perish in the peaceful revolution. May our beloved country have the statesmen in it to guide the ship of state into these peaceful but calm and free waters of liberty, as the English whig statesmen did in the year 1830.

YES OR NO?

"My good woman," said the learned judge, "you must give an answer in the fewest possible words of which you are capable to the plain and simple question whether, when you were crossing the street with the baby on your arm, and the motor car was coming down on the right side and the dog cart was trying to pass the motor car, you saw the plaintiff between the carriage and the dog cart or the motor car and the dog cart, or whether and when you saw him at all, and whether or not near the carriage, dog cart and motor car, or either, or any two, and which of them, respectively, or how it was."—The Pilgrim.

"SPINELESS SHRIMPS"

In his speech to the legislative delegation of Allegheny county, George T. Oliver, indorsed for the position to be vacated by Senator Knox, expressed sentiments of this community, of whose hands he seeks political honors, that will bear analysis.

Mr. Oliver thinks that "western Pennsylvania in its natural resources and as a result of development under the tariff system of the republican party is one of the richest and most important regions of the world." This sounds good. Something like a Fourth of July oration.

It totally ignores, however, that this economic policy, so-called, is rapidly and destructively depleting these wonderful resources of ours, and also that within less than a year one of Mr. Oliver's papers was begging for money from the charitable

to keep workingmen of these regions and their families from freezing and starving.

Then Mr. Oliver further says: "I have faith in western Pennsylvania's future, provided it is not subjected to inimical legislation." That is, this blessed region can prosper only if its governmental privilege is maintained. In other words, we of this community are such spineless shrimps, to indulge in a Lawsonism, that we can't make good with these bounties of nature without the added bounties of protection. A nice spectacle we thus present to the world that the output of suddenly rich steel millionaires may be continued! —Pittsburg Post.

IT IS NO MYSTERY

According to the Boston Herald, one of Mr. Taft's most aggressive supporters, the "Mystery of 1908" is no mystery, but a very obvious fact, "for any one can see that Mr. Taft's handling of the church question in the Philippines has won for him a great body of Roman Catholic support." The Herald adds:—Johnstown, Pa., Democrat.

We take the usual vote of Boston to mean that the Catholics here were warm in his support. Three hundred more votes would have given him the city, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Vahey obtained here a plurality of between eleven and twelve thousand! The usual vote of the city of New York must have a similar meaning and other great centers of population indicate similar cause and effect. If the facts are as we suspect them to be, they must find general recognition.

This was substantially our interpretation of the result at the beginning. Mr. Taft is to succeed Mr. Roosevelt, not because he promised to "clinch" the Roosevelt policies, not because he has promised a "reasonable profit" to manufacturers, not because he was the inventor of government by injunction, not because he approved the president's action in the Brownsville affair, not even because of his personal suavity and charm, but because certain religious elements on purely sectarian grounds were drawn to his support. Is this not something that should give us pause?—Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat.

BOOKS RECEIVED

On the Open Road. By Ralph Waldo Trine. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., Publishers, New York. Price 50 cents.

He Can Who Thinks He Can. By Orison Swett Marden, author of "Every Man a King," etc. Price \$1.00 net. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

Lewis Rand. By Mary Johnston, author of "To Have and to Hold," "Prisoners of Hope," etc. With illustrations by F. C. Yohn. Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, Boston. Price \$1.50.

Good Gumption, or the story of a wise fool, by C. A. Jenkins. The Southwestern Company, Nashville, Tenn., Waco, Texas, Topeka, Kans. Macon, Ga.

Eve and the Evangelist. A romance of A. D. 2108. By Harry E. Rice. Illustrated by D. Orrin Steinberger. The Roxburgh Publishing Co., Incorporated. Boston, Mass.

A Captain of Industry. By Enoch Johnson. The C. M. Clark Publishing Company, Boston, Mass.

The Earning Power of Railroads. Compiled and edited by Floyd W. Mundy, of James H. Oliphant & Co., 20 Broad Street, New York City.

Rooseveltian Fact and Fable. By Mrs. Annie Riley Hale. Illustrations by Hudson. Broadway Publishing Company, New York. Price \$1.50.

Songs of the Golden Sea. By Lorne Campbell. The Wagner & Hanson Company, Chicago.

USUAL CROP OF CREAM SEPARATOR SNARES AND TARES

If actual merit alone prevailed the DE LAVAL cream separator would be the only one made, sold or used.

But the dairy farmer with his dollars is an alluring proposition to those who "need the money," so that every season brings with it a new crop of separator fakes and fables, with some of the old conjurers over again and always a few fresh ones.

Last year the new and improved line of DE LAVAL machines literally swept the field. This year everybody has a "new" machine, which is the one thing they universally harp upon in their talk and advertising. But it is mostly bosh and nonsense. There is mighty little new to them. No more DE LAVAL patents have expired so that there is nothing else "new" that they can lay hold of this year.

There's the usual crop of fakirs appropriating the facts of DE LAVAL separator use and the endorsements DE LAVAL separators have received, and quoting them as though they applied to their own inferior imitations of the standard cream separator.

There's the concern which makes an inferior disc separator and speaks of the "disc" separator being "the machine which has won out universally in Europe, the home of the disc separator." True, but it was the DE LAVAL that has done the winning out in Europe, as it has in America.

There's the political separator concern, with the new "year" or "cents" trademark, whose claims it is to be hoped nobody ever believes, and which manifestly practices the circus man's theory that the great American public ever likes to be fooled.

There's the only concern which has stuck to the abandoned DE LAVAL "hollow bowl" of thirty years ago, but will this year desperately join the procession of ten year back DE LAVAL imitations with a "disky bucket bowl" machine.

There's the "Trust," striving to complete its monopoly of dealer and farmer, harvesting much costly separator experience, largely at the expense of buyers-for-use, through trying to build a cream separator like ordinarily made farm machinery.

There's the "mail order" outfit, with their cheaply made machines, bought here and there, not made by themselves or sold under the real manufacturer's name, all claiming the earth, and many of the things that should be below it.

But the merry lot changes and dwindles every year. They gradually drop out and leave their unfortunate patrons helpless with trashy machines. More will fade away this year. The dairy farmer, like the creameryman, is coming to know something of separators. He doesn't swallow mere "claims" so easily. Ninety-eight per cent of the world's creamerymen use DE LAVAL machines. The percentage of farm users content with nothing else is always increasing.

There isn't a single reason why every man who buys a cream separator this year should not buy a DE LAVAL. There are many reasons why he should. The best costs no more than the various grades of inferior imitating machines.

A DE LAVAL catalogue may be had for the asking. A DE LAVAL machine may be tried for the asking.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

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